## The Indiana Commission to Combat Drug Abuse



### Behavioral Health Division

# **Comprehensive Community Plan**

County: Martin

LCC Name: Martin County Local Coordinating Council

LCC Contact: Terry Cohen

Address: 4406 Eagleview Dr

City: Bloomington

Phone: 812-320-8631

Email: tpcohen1@comcast.net

County Commissioners:

Address: Martin County Court House

City: Shoals

Zip Code: 47581

### **Vision Statement**

What is your Local Coordinating Council's vision statement?

The Local Coordinating Council strives to make Martin County a county a safe and nurturing county, free of substance abuse issues.

### **Mission Statement**

What is your Local Coordinating Council's mission statement?

The Local Coordinating Council for a Drug-Free Martin County recognizes alcohol, drug abuse and problem gambling to be among the most severe and detrimental social, health and economic problems in Martin County. This abuse affects our children, adolescents, adults and older community members. Critical needs exist in the areas of prevention/education, intervention/treatment and judicial/law enforcement.

The purpose of this Council is to measurably assess Martin County's needs and existing resources, to find the gaps in our current system of resources, and to develop and implement strategies to fill those gaps to help reduce and eliminate issues dealing with substance abuse and problem gambling in our community.

Membership List					
#	Name	Organization	Race	Gender	Category
1	Tracy Anderson	Shoals Schools	С	F	Education
2	Travis Roush	Sheriff's Department	С	M	Law Enforcement
3	Stacey Brown	Purdue Extension	С	M	Education
4	Lisa Brittain	Martin Co. Probation	С	F	Justice
5	Melissa Lottes	Martin County Probation	С	F	Justice
6	Jason Hennette	Police Department	С	F	Law Enforcement
7	Noel Harty	Mayor	С	M	Government
8	Kathy Collins	Community Corrections	С	F	Justice
9	Amy Money	MCCC	С	F	Prevention
10	Angie Russell	Samaritan Center	С	F	Treatment
11	Susan Ford	Department of Child Services	С	F	Prevention
12	Terry Cohen	LCC Coordinator	С	M	Administration
13	Christina Wicks	ITVAP	С	F	Prevention
14	Ellie Meade	Youth First	С	F	Prevention

### LCC Meeting Schedule:

Please provide the months the LCC meets throughout the year:

The LCC meets at 1:15 pm on the third Wednesday at the 4-H Grounds Community Building in Martin County. The LCC meets in everyother month starting in January.

## **Community Needs Assessment: Results**

The first step in developing an effective substance use and misuse reduction plan is to assess your community. A community assessment tells you about your community's readiness to implement prevention, treatment, and justice-related programs to address substance use and misuse. An assessment also provides an overview of the risk and protective factors present in the community, helping your coalition plan more effectively.

### **Community Profile**

·
County Name:
Martin County Local Coordinating Council
County Population:
10,217
Schools in the community:
Shoals Community Schools, Loogootee School Corporation
Medical care providers in the community (hospitals, health care centers, medical centers/clinics, etc.):
Daviess County Hospital
Mental health care providers in the community (hospitals with psychiatric/behavioral health units,
mental health clinics, private/public providers, etc.):
Samaritan Center
Service agencies/organizations:
Hoosier Uplands
PACE
Youth First
Local media outlets that reach the community:
Loogootee Weekly
What are the substances that are most problematic in your community?:
Meth, marijuana, tobacco/vaping and prescription drugs.
List all substance use/misuse services/activities/programs presently taking place in the community:
Samaritan Center

### **Community Risk and Protective Factors**

Use the list of risk and protective factors to identify those present in your community. Identify the resources/assets and limitations/gaps that exist in your community related to each. The lists are not all-inclusive and others may apply.

<u>Risk Factors Examples:</u> trauma and toxic stressors; poverty violence; neighborhood characteristics; low neighborhood attachment; community disorganization; community norms and laws favorable toward drug use, firearms, and crime; availability of alcohol and other drugs; weak family relationships; family substance use; peer substance use; mental health problems; families moving frequently from home to home; limited prevention and recovery resources.

<u>Protective Factors Examples:</u> strong family relationships; neighborhood economic viability; low childhood stress; access to health care; access to mental health care; community-based interventions; restricted access to alcohol and other drugs including restrictive laws and excise taxes; safe, supportive, and connected neighborhoods; meaningful youth engagement opportunities; local policies and practices that support healthy norms and child-youth programs; positive connection to adults.<sup>1</sup>

Risk Factors	Resources/Assets	Limitations/Gaps
1.The ready availability of drugs for adults and youth in the community.	<ol> <li>Alcohol and tobacco compliance checks by Excise.</li> <li>Caring community.</li> <li>Laws and ordinances that allow for consequences.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Limited drug take back events or opportunities.</li> <li>Limited awareness of the issue of drug availability as a community issue.</li> <li>Limited harm reduction programs.</li> </ol>
2. Limited prevention and recovery resources within the community.	<ol> <li>Samaritan Center mental health care services.</li> <li>Indiana Trafficking Victims Assistance Program., LCC, Youth First, active school corporations.</li> <li>Probation Department.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Limited substance abuse treatment program options.</li> <li>Lack of awareness of substance abuse as an issue within the community.</li> <li>Stigma attached to vulnerable populations.</li> </ol>
3. Perception of approval of the use of alcohol and tobacco.	<ol> <li>SADD and school based prevention/awareness programs.</li> <li>Youth First, LCC programming targeting substance abuse.</li> <li>Diverse population with cultural norms and influences.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Multi generational acceptance attitudes.</li> <li>Underappreciated understanding of consequences of substance abuse.</li> <li>Limited mentoring or role modeling opportunities.</li> </ol>

\_\_\_\_

<b>Protective Factors</b>	Resources/Assets	Limitations/Gaps
School and Social connections.	<ol> <li>Ethnic and cultural influences within the community.</li> <li>Peer support through School corporation connection with events and activities.</li> <li>Faith based organizations with youth and adult social oriented activities.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Transportation</li> <li>Program availability location.</li> <li>Alternative programming costs.</li> </ol>
2. Multi-disciplinary support services	<ol> <li>Mental health, faith based service providers.</li> <li>Parenting and child development service agencies.</li> <li>Coalition groups addressing substance abuse and other community based issues.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Flexibility and availability of identified social service supports.</li> <li>Awareness of the availability of support services.</li> <li>Transportation within a rural community.</li> </ol>
Positive family connection and caring community.	<ol> <li>Churches and faith based programming.</li> <li>Community based recreational alternative activity programming.</li> <li>School programming, both after school and in school related.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Costs.</li> <li>Stigma related to treatment or addressing substance abuse behavior.</li> <li>Lackof awareness of substance abuse as a community issue.</li> </ol>

### **Making A Community Action Plan**

Now that you have completed a community assessment and have identified the risk and protective factors that exist, you can develop a plan of action. The Comprehensive Community Plan (CCP) is a systematic and community-driven gathering, analysis, and reporting of community-level indicators for the purpose of identifying and addressing local substance use problems. Identified problems are addressed over a three year period, where a full CCP is submitted to the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute (ICJI) April 1<sup>st</sup> of year 1, then two updates are submitted on April 1<sup>st</sup> of years 2 and 3.

- Step 1: Create problem statements, and ensure problems statements are in line with statutory requirements
- Step 2: Ensure your problem statements are evidence-informed, then prioritize
- Step 3: Brainstorm what can be done about each
- Step 4: Prioritize your list, and develop SMART goal statements for each
- Step 5: List the steps to achieve each goal

### **Step 1: Create + Categorize Problem Statements**

*Create problem statements as they relate to each of the identified risk factors.* 

Ri	sk Factors	Problem Statement(s)
1.	The ready availability of drugs for adults and youth in the community.	<ol> <li>Adults abuse alcohol, methamphetamine, marijuana and other drugs.</li> <li>Treatment options addressing substance abuse issues are limited within the community.</li> <li>Youth abuse alcohol, tobacco products and marijuana.</li> </ol>
2.	Limited prevention and recovery resources within the community.	<ol> <li>Trauma and underlying contributing factors leads to the illegal use and abuse of alcohol and other drugs.</li> <li>There are limited prevention based opportunities addressing substance abuse within the community.</li> <li>Youth user rates of alcohol, tobacco/vaping products and marijuana are considered high and problematic.</li> </ol>
3.	Perception of approval of the use of alcohol, tobacco products and marijuana.	1. The use of alcohol, marijuana and tobacco/vaping products by youth is the result of an acceptance attitude by adults and parents within the community.

	<ol> <li>Youth use rates of alcohol, tobacco/vaping products and marijuna are considered high and problematic.</li> <li>There is a lack of awareness on the part of youth and their families of the consequences involved with illegal substance abuse.</li> </ol>	
--	--	--

## **Step 2: Evidence-Informed Problem Statements**

Identify your top three problem statements using local or state data. Ensure that there is a problem statement for each co-equal funding category (e.g., prevention/education; intervention/treatment; and criminal justice services and activities).

<b>Problem Statements</b>	Data That Establishes	Data Source
	Problem	
Adults abuse alcohol, meth, marijuana and and other drugs.	for drug related charges. Of that number 37 were for alcohol related charges, 59 for meth, 55 for marijuana and 14 for a controlled substance.  According to the data available through the report of the SEOW Epidemiological Profile for Indiana in 2018, there were 60 total substance abuse treatment episodes. a increase from the 46 during 2016. Treatment Episodic Data Sets (TEDS) information is related to individuals entering into substance abuse treatment who are at 200% below the federal poverty level and receive state funded treatment subsidies.  26 for meth use in 2018, and 11 for meth dependence 2018  29 for marijuana use in 2018 and 10 in 2018 for marijuana dependence.  49 for opiod abuse and 26 for opiod dependence  30 for alcohol use during 2018, and 24 for alcohol dependence.	Indiana State Police County arrest records, 2019.

2.	Youth user rates of alcohol, tobacco/vaping products and marijuna are considered high and problematic.	35 youth were arrested in Martin County during 2019. Of that number 13 were for alcohol related charges, 7 for meth, 19 for marijuana and 6 for a controlled substance.  Percentage of 12 <sup>th</sup> grade Indiana Students, Southwest Region, reporting monthly use of cigarettes is 11.7% (16.6%). Indiana State average is 9.9 (14.9%).	Indiana State Police County arrest records, 2019.  Indiana Prevention Resouce Center 2018 Youth Survey.
		Percentage of 12 <sup>th</sup> grade Indiana Students, Southwest Region, reporting monthly use of marijuana is 13.9 (14.3%). Indiana State average is 17.3% (20.3%).  Percentage of 12 <sup>th</sup> grade Indiana Students, Southwest Region, reporting monthly use and binging of alcohol is 16.8 (35.7%). Indiana State average is 13.8% (34.6%).	
3.	There is a lack of awareness on the part of youth and their families of the consequences involved with illegal substance abuse.	35 youth were arrested in Martin County during 2019. Of that number 13 were for alcohol related charges, 7 for meth, 19 for marijuana and 6 for a controlled substance.  Martin County Probation identified 20 youth individuals on probation for drug relqted charges in 2018.	

## **Step 3: Brainstorm**

Consider the resources/assets and limitations/gaps that were identified for each risk factor, and list what actions can be taken for each identified problem statement.

Problem Statements	What can be done (action)?	
1. Adults abuse alcohol, meth, marijuana and	Provide law enforcement and justice	
and other drugs.	programming with resources for projects	
	that reduce the number of crimes	

associated with alcohol and drug abuse. 2. Support law enforcement through maintenance and refinement of equipment used to take into custody offenders who have alcohol or drug abuse as a primary or secondary reason for arrest. 3. Support re-entry of incarcerated individuals and community members with substance abuse issues through the provision of treatment assessments and substance abuse counseling services. 2. Youth user rates of alcohol, tobacco/vaping Support intervention and treatment products and marijuna are considered high initiatives by promoting opportunities for youth treatment and problematic. programs. This would include programs that build youth life skills and directly address risk factors for substance use. 2. Support the increase of the availability of substance abuse treatment and intervention services, including assessments and the need for treatment practices, counseling support and after care programs. 3. Support the efforts of law enforcement and the local justice system regarding the ability to bring to that system youth who abuse alcohol, tobacco and other drugs. 3. There is a lack of awareness on the part of 1. Support initiatives that provide youth and their families of the consequences opportunities for awareness and education involved with illegal substance abuse. options. Funding will allow for the support and increase of the availability of evidence based prevention programs. 2. Support prevention and education initiatives for youth. This would include programs that build youth life skills and directly address risk factors for substance use. Support the efforts of law enforcement and the local justice system regarding the ability to bring

to that system those individuals who abuse alcohol, tobacco and other drugs.

### **Step 4: Develop SMART Goal Statements**

For each problem statement, prioritize your list of what can be done. Choose your top two actions for each. Then, develop goal statements that demonstrate what change you hope to achieve and by when you hope to achieve it.

#### **Problem Statement #1**

Goal 1: The Martin County LCC will see a reduction of 5% the number of adults arrested for alcohol, marijuana, meth and other drugs during the current year.

Goal 2: The Martin LCC will see an increase of 2% the number of incarcerated individuals referred referred for treatment assessments or prevention programming during the current year.

#### **Problem Statement #2**

Goal 1: Self reported past 30 day usage rates by 10<sup>th</sup> and 12th graders using marijuana, tobacco/vaping products and alcohol will reduce by 5% during the current year.

Goal 2: The number of youth participating in treatment programming addressing the illegal use of tobacco products, alcohol, marijuana and vaping will increase by 5% during the current year.

### **Problem Statement #3**

Goal 1: Youth participation with prevention programming addressing tobacco/vaping, alcohol, and marijuana will increase by 5% during the current year.

Goal 2: Involvement with prevention oriented programming addressing illegal substance use will measure a 5% successful participation rate during the current year.

### **Step 5: Plans to Achieve Goals**

For each goal, list the steps required to achieve each

Problem Statement #1	Steps
Goal 1: The Mrtin County LCC will see a	1. Prevention: Support public awareness
reduction of 5% the number of adults arrested for	campaigns and events that address
alcohol, marijuana, meth and other drugs during	substance abuse issues.
the current year.	

	<ul><li>2. Treatment: Support the increase of treatment services provided for adults affiliated with the justice system.</li><li>3. Justice: Support justice system activities that address the need to incarcerate individuals engaging in illegal drug usage.</li></ul>
Goal 2: Martin County LCC will see an increase of 2% the number of individuals referred for treatment assessments or programming during the current year.	<ol> <li>Treatment: Support programming that will enhance the ability of service agencies to conduct substance abuse assessments with individuals associated with the justice system.</li> <li>Prevention: Support activities that provide educational and awareness events and opportunities addressing substance abuse for the local community.</li> <li>Justice: Support the provision of assessents and treatment services for justice related individuals with mental health providers.</li> </ol>
Problem Statement #2	Steps
Goal 1: Self reported past 30 day usage rates by 10 <sup>th</sup> and 12th graders using marijuana, tobacco/vaping products and alcohol will reduce by 5% during the current year.	<ol> <li>Prevention: Promote the use of youth oriented substance use surveys on an annual basis.</li> <li>Treatment: Support treatment initiatives for youth engaging in and determined to need services for illegal substance use.</li> <li>Justice: Support Justice and law enforcement activities that address youth participating with illegal substance use.</li> </ol>
Goal 2: The number of youth participating in treatment programming addressing the illegal use of tobacco products, alcohol, marijuana and vaping will increase by 5% during the current year.	<ol> <li>Prevention: Support the increased provision of treatment services for youth.</li> <li>Justice: Fund justice services that help identify youth in need os assessments and other treatment services.</li> </ol>

	3. Treatment: Support treatment or intervention services that are specific to youth recovery needs.
Problem Statement #3	Steps
Goal 1: Youth participation with prevention programming addressing tobacco/vaping, alcohol, and marijuana will increase by 5% during the current year.	1: Prevention: Support the identification of youth interested in participating with the development and provision of prevention oriented programs.
	2: Justice: support the interaction of law enforcement or justice services with prevention service providers with the provision of information relating to the consequences of illegal substance use.
	3: Treatment: Support treatment and intervention programming that is specific to youth treatment needs.
Goal 2: Involvement with prevention oriented programming addressing illegal substance use will measure a 5% increase with a successful participation rate during the current year.	1. Prevention: Support the increased participation of youth with prevention programming addressing illegal substance use.
	2. Support the interaction of law enforcement or justice services with prevention service providers with the provision of information relating to the consequences of illegal substance use.

### **Fund Document**

The fund document allows the LCC to provide finances available to the coalition at the beginning of the year. The fund document gauges an LCC's fiscal wellness to empower their implementation of growth within their community. The fund document also ensures LCCs meet the statutory requirement of funding programs within the three categories of (1) Prevention/Education, (2) Treatment/Intervention, and (3) Criminal Justice Services and Activities (IC 5-2-11-5).

### **Funding Profile**

Amount of funds deposited into the County Drug Free Community Fund from fees collected last year:
\$18,608

Amount of unused funds that rolled over from the previous year: \$1,400

Total funds available for programs and administrative costs for the upcoming year: \$20,008

Amount of funds granted the year prior: \$10,820

How much money is received from the following entities (if no money is received, please enter \$0.00): \$0.00

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA): \$0.00

Bureau of Justice Administration (BJA): \$0.00

Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP): \$0.00

Indiana State Department of Health (ISDH): \$0.00

Indiana Department of Education (DOE): \$0.00

Indiana Division of Mental Health and Addiction (DMHA): \$0.00

Indiana Family and Social Services Administration (FSSA): \$0.00

Local entities: \$0.00

Other: \$0.00

# Funding allotted to prevention/education; intervention/treatment; and criminal justice services and activities (\$100.00):

Prevention/Education:	Intervention/Treatment:	Justice:
\$6,002	\$6,002	\$6,002

### **Funding allotted to Administrative costs:**

Itemized list of what is being funded	Amount (\$100.00)
Coordinator	\$2,000

#### **Funding allotted by Goal per Problem Statement:**

Problem Statement #1	Problem Statement #2	Problem Statement #3
Goal 1: \$3,001	Goal 1: \$3,001	Goal 1: \$3,001
Goal 2: \$3,001	Goal 2: \$3,001	Goal 1 \$3,001